

## HAB

**H** is in English, as in other languages, a note of aspiration, founded only by a strong emission of the breath, without any conformation of the organs of speech, and is therefore by many grammarians accounted no letter. The *b* in English is scarcely ever mute at the beginning of a word, or where it immediately precedes a vowel; as *haye*, *behaviour*: where it is followed by a consonant it has no sound, according to the present pronunciation: but anciently, as now in Scotland, it made the syllable guttural; as *right*, *bought*.

**HA.** *interj.* [*ha*, Latin.]

1. An expression of wonder, surprize, sudden question, or sudden exertion.

You shall look fairer ere I give or hazard:

What says the golden cheft? *ha!* let me see. *Shakefp.*

*Ha!* what art thou! thou horrid headless trunk!

It is my Haftings! *Rome's Jane Shore.*

2. An expression of laughter.

He faith among the trumpets *ha, ha*, and he smelleth the battle afar off. *Job xxxix. 25.*

*Ha, ha*, 'tis what so long I wish'd and vow'd;

Our plots and delusions

Have wrought such confusions,

That the monarch's a slave to the crowd. *Dryd. Allion.*

**HAAR.** *n. f.* A fish.

**HABEAS CORPUS.** [Latin.] A writ, the which, a man indicted of some trespass, being laid in prison for the same, may have out of the King's Bench, thereby to remove himself thither at his own costs, and to answer the cause there. *Covel.*

**HABERDASHER.** *n. f.* [This word is ingeniously deduced by *Minsheu* from *hab* *thr* *dafs*, German, *have you this*, the expression of a shopkeeper offering his wares to sale.] One who sells small wares; a pedlar.

Because these cunning men are like *haberdashers* of small wares, it is not amiss to set forth their shop. *Bacon's Essays.*

A *haberdasher*, who was the oracle of the coffeehouse, declared his opinion. *Addison's Spectator*, N<sup>o</sup>. 48.

**HA'BERDINE.** *n. f.* A dried salt cod.

**HA'BERGEON.** *n. f.* [*haubergeon*, French; *halbergium*, low Lat.]

Armour to cover the neck and breast; breastplate; neckpiece; gorget.

And halbert some, and some a *haberdine*;

So every one in arms was quickly dight. *Fairfax, b. i.*

The shot let fly, and grazing

Upon his shoulder, in the passing,

Lodg'd in Magnano's brags *habergeon*. *Hudibras, p. i.*

**HAB'ILIMENT.** *n. f.* [*habilement*, French.] Drefs; cloaths; garment.

He the fairest *Una* found,

Strange lady, in so strange *habilement*,

Teaching the fatyres. *Fairy Queens, b. i. cant. 6.*

My riches are these poor *habilements*,

Of which if you should here disfigure me,

You take the sum and substance that I have. *Shakefp.*

The clergy should content themselves with wearing gowns and other *habilements* of Irish drapery. *Swift.*

**TO HABILITATE.** *v. n.* [*habilitare*, French.] To qualify; to entitle.

Divers persons in the house of commons were attained,

and thereby not legal, nor *habilitate* to serve in parliament, being disabled in the highest degree. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

**HABILITATION.** *n. f.* [*habilitate*, French.] Qualification.

The things formerly spoken of, are but *habilitations* towards arms; and what is *habilitation* without intention and act?

*Bacon, Essay 30.*

**HA'BILITY.** *n. f.* [*habilitate*, French.] Faculty; power.

**HA'BIT.** *n. f.* [*habitus*, Latin.]

1. State of any thing: as, *habit* of body.

2. Drefs; accoutrement.

I thifted

Into a madman's rags, I assume a semblance

The very dogs disdain'd; and in this *habit*

Met I my father. *Shakefp.'s King Lear.*

## HAB

If you have any justice, any pity;  
If ye be any thing, but churchmen's *habits*. *Shakefp.*  
Both the poets being drest in the same English *habit*,  
story compared with story, judgment may be made be-  
twixt them. *Dryden's Pables, Prefat.*

The scenes are old, the *habits* are the same

We wore last year. *Dryden's Indian Emperor.*

There are among the statues several of Venus, in different *habits*. *Addison on Italy.*

The clergy are the only set of men who wear a distinct *habit* from others. *Swift.*

3. *Habit* is a power or ability in man of doing any thing, when it has been acquired by frequent doing the same thing. *Locke.*

He hath a better bad *habit* of frowning than the count

Palatine. *Shakefp. Merchant of Venice.*

4. Custom; inveterate use.

This is the last fatal step but one, which is, by frequent

repetition of the sinful act, to continue and persist in it, 'till

at length it settles into a fixed confirmed *habit* of sin; which

being properly that which the apostle calls the finishing of sin,

ends certainly in death; death not only as to merit, but also as

to actual infiction. *South's Sermon.*

No civil broils have since his death arose,

But faction now by *habit* does obey;

And wars have that respect for his repose,

As winds for halcyons when they breed at sea. *Dryden.*

The force of education is so great, that we may mould the

minds and manners of the young into what shape we please,

and give the impressions of such *habits* as shall ever afterwards

remain. *Atterbury's Sermon.*

**TO HA'BIT.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To drefs; to accoutre;

to array.

Present yourself and your fair prince's

Before Leontes:

She shall be *habited* as it becomes

The partner of your bed. *Shakefp. Winter's Tale.*

Having called to his memory Sir George Villiers, and the

cloaths he used to wear, in which at that time he seemed to be

*habited*, he thought him to be that person. *Clarendon.*

They *habited* themselves like those rural deities, and imi-

tated them in their rustic dances. *Dryden.*

**HA'BITABLE.** *adj.* [*habitabile*, Fr. *habitabilis*, Lat.] Capable

of being dwelt in; capable of sustaining human creatures.

By means of our solitary situation, we know well most

part of the *habitable* world, and are ourselves unknown. *Bacon.*

That was her torrid and inflaming time;

This is her *habitable* tropique clime. *Donne.*

Look round the *habitable* world, how few

Know their own good, or knowing it, pursue. *Dryden.*

**HA'BITABLENESS.** *n. f.* [from *habitabile*.] Capacity of being

dwelt in.

The cutting of the Equinoctial line decides that contro-

versy of the *habitableness* of the Torrid zone. *Mor.*

Those ancient problems of the spherical roundness of the

earth, the being of antipodes, and of the *habitableness* of the

torrid zone, are abundantly demonstrated. *Ray.*

**HA'BITANCE.** *n. f.* [*habitatio*, Latin.] Dwellings; abode.

What art thou, man, if man at all thou art,

That here in desert hast thine *habitation*?

And these rich heaps of wealth do't hide apart

From the world's eye, and from her right ufance. *Ed. 2.*

**HA'BITANT.** *n. f.* [*habitans*, Fr. *habitans*, Latin.] Dweller;

one that lives in any place; inhabitant.

Not to earth are those bright luminaries

Officious; but to the earth's *habitant*:

And for the heav'n's wide circuit, let it speak

The maker's high magnificence. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

Pow'r's celestial to each other's view

Stand still confest, though distant far they lie,

Or *habitants* of earth, or sea, or sky. *Pope's Odyssey.*

**HABITATION.** *n. f.* [*habitation*, French; *habitation*, Latin.]

1. The act of dwelling; the state of a place receiving

dwellers. *Amplitude*

## HAB

Amplitude almost immense, with stars

Numerous, and ev'ry star perhaps a world

Of defin'd *habitation*. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vii.*

Palaces,

For want of *habitation* and repair,

Dissolve to heaps of ruins. *Denham's Sophy.*

Rocks and mountains, which in the first ages were high

and craggy, and consequently then inconvenient for *habita-*

*tion*, were by continual deterration brought to a lower

pitch. *Woodward's Natural History.*

2. Place of abode; dwelling.

Wisdom, to the end the might save many, built her house

of that nature which is common unto all; she made not this

or that man her *habitation*, but dwelt in us. *Hooker, b. v.*

God oft descends to visit men

Unseen, and through their *habitations* walks

To mark their doings. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xii.*

**HABITATOR.** *n. f.* [Latin.] Dweller; inhabitant.

So is his preference more continued unto the northern inha-

bitants; and the longest day in Cancer is longer unto us than

that in Capricorn unto the northern *habitators*. *Brown.*

**HABITUAL.** *adj.* [*habituus*, from *habit*, French.] Customary;

accustomed; inveterate; established by frequent repetition.

Sin, there in pow'r before

Once actual; now in body, and to dwell

*Habitual* habitant. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x.*

Art is properly *anhabitual* knowledge of certain rules and

maxims. *South.*

By length of time

The scurf is worn away of each committed crime:

No speck is left of their *habitual* stains;

But the pure ether of the soul remains. *Dryden's Æn.*

'Tis impossible to become an able artist, without making

your art *habitual* to you. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*

**HABITUALLY.** *adv.* [from *habitual*.] Customarily; by habit.

Internal graces and qualities of mind sanctify our natures,

and render us *habitually* holy. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

**TO HABITUATE.** *v. a.* [*habituare*, French.] To accustom; to

use one's self by frequent repetition.

Men are first corrupted by bad counsel and company, and

next they *habituate* themselves to their vicious practices. *Tillot.*

Such as live in a rarer air are *habituated* to the exercise of a

greater muscular strength. *Arbutnot on Air.*

**HABITUDE.** *n. f.* [*habitus*, Latin; *habitude*, French.]

1. Relation; respect; state with regard to something else.

We cannot conclude this complexion of nations from the

vicinity or *habitude* they hold unto the sun. *Brown's Vul. Err.*

The will of God is like a freight unalterable rule; but the

various comportments of the creature, either thwarting this

rule, or holding conformity to it, occasions several *habitudes*

of this rule into it. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

It results from the very nature and being of things, as they

stand in such a certain *habitude*, or relation to one another.

*South's Sermons.*

As by the objective part of perfect happiness we under-

stand that which is best and last, and to which all other things

are to be referred; so by the formal part must be understood

the best and last *habitude* of man toward that best object. *Narr.*

In all the *habitudes* of life

The friend, the mistress, and the wife;

Variety we still pursue. *Swift.*

2. Familiarity; converse; frequent intercourse.

His knowledge in the noblest useful arts,

Was such dead authors could not give;

But *habitudes* with those who live. *Dryden.*

To write well, one must have frequent *habitudes* with the

best company. *Dryden.*

3. Long custom; habit; inveterate use.

Mankind is not more liable to deceit than willing to con-

tinue in a pleasing error, strengthened by a long *habitude*.

*Dryden's Dufresnoy.*

Thy ear, inur'd to charitable sounds,

And pitying love, must feel the hateful wounds

Of jest obscene, and vulgar ribaldry,

The ill-bred question, and the loud reply,

Brought by long *habitude* from bad to worse;

Must hear the frequent oath, the direful curse. *Prior.*

4. The power of doing any thing acquired by frequent repe-

tion.

It is impossible to gain an exact *habitude*, without an infi-

nite number of acts and perpetual practice. *Dryd. Dufresnoy.*

**HAB'NAB.** *adv.* [*hap ne nap*, or *nap*; as *would ne would*, *will ne will*; that is, let it happen or not.] At random; at the

mercy of chance; without any rule or certainty of effect.

He circles draws and squares,

With cyphers, astral characters;

Then looks 'em o'er to understand 'em,

Although set down *babnab* at random. *Hudibras, p. ii.*

**TO HACK.** *v. a.* [*haccan*, Saxon; *hacken*, Dutch; *hacker*, Fr.]

from *acape*, an axe, Saxon.]

## HAG

1. To cut into small pieces; to chop; to cut slightly with fre-

quent or unskilful blows.

He put on that armour, whereof there was no one piece

wanting, though *hacked* in some places, bewraying some fight

not long since pasted. *Shakefp.*

What a slave art thou, to *hack* thy sword as thou hast done,

and say it was in fight! *Shakefp.'s Henry IV. p. i.*

Richard the second here was *hack'd* to death. *Shak. R. III.*

I'll fight 'till from my bones my flesh be *hackt*. *Shakefp.*

One flourishing branch of his most royal root

Is *hackt* down, and his summer leaves all faded,

By envy's hand, and murder's bloody axe. *Shakefp. Rich. II.*

Burn me, *hack* me, hew me into pieces. *Dryden.*

But fate with butchers plac'd thy priestly stall,

Meek modern faith to murder, *hack* and mawl. *Pope.*

Not the *hack'd* helmet, nor the dusty field,

But purple vests and flow'ry garlands please. *Addis. Ovid.*